



Objectives

- Common opioid induced side effects and comorbidities
- Common lifestyle related comorbidities
- Increased mortality in addiction disease
- Methadone impact on that mortality

What is the Impact of Addiction?

Negative and Holistic

Biological Impacts

- HIV, Hepatitis C
- Other infectious diseases & abscesses
- Malnutrition
- Cardiomyopathy, Hypertension, Pulmonary fibrosis, Hepatic cirrhosis, Esophagitis, Gastritis, Pancreatitis...
- Trauma
- Overdoses
- Multiple drug dependencies
- Death

Opioid Side effects

- Sedation/ Respiratory Depression
- Constipation
- Poor dentition

Skin

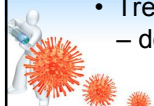
- MRSA common
- Abscesses
- Chronic ulcers
- Scabies
- Bed bug bites

Case 1



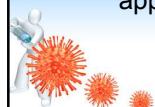
HIV

- A chronic viral infection
- Treatable to the point of patients able to live a normal lifespan
- Methadone allows for stability
- Allows for diagnosis, engagement and treatment
- Treatment – non detectable viral load – decreased spread



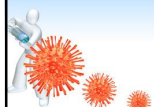
HIV

- Treating addiction opens the door to testing for HIV and Hep C
- Patients may not get tested otherwise
- Addiction treatment engages patient into care
- Methadone allows for regular appointments

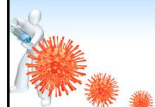


HIV

- Like other chronic diseases – regular blood work necessary – q3 months
- CD4, viral load,
- Need to monitor renal function as well if on antiretroviral therapy

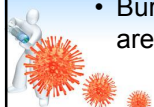


Case 2



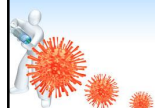
Hepatitis C

- Methadone allows for stability and the ability to treat.
- Genotype 1,2 now 99% cure rates
- Genotype 3 80% cure rates
- Methadone allows for adherence, cure will decrease spread if relapse
- Burden of liver disease projections are huge

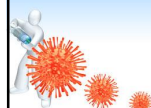


Hepatitis C

- Treatment is expensive
- Once cured can reinfect
- Stability is important prior to treatment
- Methadone allows for that stability

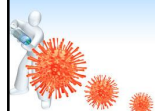


Case 3



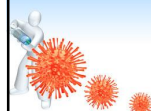
Infective Endocarditis

- Difficult to treat
- Multiple infections destroy heart valves
- Increase congestive heart failure

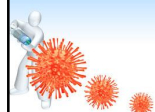


Infective Endocarditis

- If history of IE or murmur on exam then cardiac echo is warranted
- Increased congestive heart failure
- Edema – common also in liver failure as well

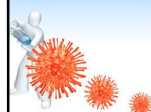


Case 4

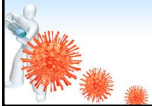


COPD

- Most have a history of smoking
- Seems earlier onset in addiction population

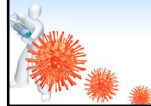


Case 5

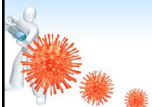


Talc Lung

- Talc induced granulomas mainly caused by injection of tablets
- Results in pulmonary hypertension and cor pulmonale



Case 6



Pulmonary emboli

- Septic emboli
- Common with tricuspid endocarditis

